

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. ENGEL addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BOEHNER addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

HONORING THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-STOUT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, last week President Bush and Commerce Secretary Don Evans announced the recipients of the Malcolm Baldrige Award, our Nation's highest honor in quality and performance excellence, named after the 26th Secretary of Commerce. It is my pleasure to join them in congratulating the University of Wisconsin-Stout for becoming the first university ever to receive the award. I would also like to commend my good friend Chuck Sorenson, the chancellor at Stout, and the entire faculty and staff there for their hard work and dedication in helping make UW-Stout the extraordinary institution it is today.

In 1987, Congress established the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award to enhance the competitiveness of U.S. businesses. The award promotes quality awareness, recognizes the quality and performance achievements of U.S. organizations, and publicizes successful performance strategies.

It is given to U.S. organizations that have exemplary achievements in seven areas: leadership, strategic planning, customer and market focus, information and analysis, human resource focus, process management, and business results. All applicants for the Baldrige Award undergo a rigorous examination process that requires nearly 1,000 hours of outside review. Teams of examiners visit the finalists to clarify questions and verify information; and finally, an independent board of examiners reviews all applications and produces a report citing strengths and opportunities for improvement.

I am pleased that UW-Stout has received such a prestigious award. Many of us in western Wisconsin have long known the outstanding work done by the students, the faculty and the staff at UW-Stout that have made it an exceptional institution of higher education. UW-Stout is an outstanding role model for the 21st century education organizations, and it will now gain the national recognition their efforts deserve.

UW-Stout Stout is one of 13 publicly supported universities in the University of Wisconsin system. It has approximately 1,200 faculty and staff and about 7,700 students. UW-Stout offers 27 undergraduate and 16 graduate degrees. In addition to undergraduate and graduate degree programs, there are a variety of outreach programs and services to business, industry and society, and provides a full range of support services to students.

In addition, UW-Stout's "mission driven-market smart" focus is characterized by an array of programs leading to professional careers, primarily in industry and education. It has maintained graduation replacement rates at or above 98 percent since 1996, and employers have consistently rated 99 to 100 percent of its graduates as prepared to work.

Although the Malcolm Baldrige Award is a tremendous achievement for UW-Stout, it is not the first award that the University has received. UW-Stout has received multiple awards for innovative programs and partnerships. In April 2001, UW-Stout received the national recognition from Newsweek as one of 34 schools cited as a "hidden treasure."

Some of the other awards include the 1995 Governor's Glass Ceiling Award; the 1999 Outstanding Award for Technology Transfer from the National Association of Management and Technical Assistance Centers; and the 1998 American Association of University Women Equity Initiative Award Winner.

Furthermore, UW-Stout has excelled in applying technology to instruction. Technology, when used effectively, can stimulate learning, enrich lives and create greater opportunity for the future of UW-Stout's students.

Beginning in the fall of 2002, toting laptops to class will soon be as common as carrying books. UW-Stout is the first university in Wisconsin to launch an initiative that will place a laptop in the hands of every incoming freshman.

To make the notebook computers even more portable, the program opted to use cutting-edge wireless technology. Each laptop is equipped to communicate with one of several Lucent base stations located on campus, allowing students to work on their laptops while in the classroom, the hallways, or even outdoors.

That is, however, only one of UW-Stout's innovative achievements. It is truly an exceptional university, and I am proud that this university is in my congressional district back in western Wisconsin.

Again, I am pleased UW-Stout has achieved the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award. They are truly a leader in the field of higher education, and I commend them for their hard work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gen-

tleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BRADY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

FEDERAL ECONOMIC STIMULUS PROPOSALS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government recently announced what we already knew, that the economy has been in recession since last March. According to the Labor Department, from September to October, the unemployment rate jumped from 4.9 percent to 5.4 percent, the largest 1-month jump since February of 1986. There are now 7.7 million unemployed Americans across this country, an increase of over 1,650,000 since March. The terrorist attack of September 11 only hastened the economic downturn and highlighted the need for a Federal response to stimulate the national economy.

Congress, as we all know, is locked in the debate about how best to quickly revive the U.S. and global economy. We need a response that is tailored to meet the problem, one that puts money in the hands of consumers, one that stimulates job creation, one that helps those most immediately hurt by job losses.

Following the terrorist attack on September 11, the House and Senate budget committees issued a set of principles for the economic stimulus package. These principles stated that any stimulus measure should, first, be limited in duration; secondly, that it not cause the Federal Government to have an on-budget deficit; thirdly, that it not result in high, long-term interest rates; fourthly, that it be approximately \$100 billion in size; and, finally, that the cost should be fully offset in the future to ensure maximum repayment of our \$5.8 trillion Federal debt. I repeat that, that the cost be fully offset in the future to ensure maximum repayment of that debt. And that is an important point, that we have to make sure that we pay for what we expend.

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Sadly, the House of Representatives' leadership passed a tax bill disguised as an emergency stimulus package which ignored each of those principles. The misnamed Economic Security and Recovery Act, which basically only stimulated the corporations, provides little true economic stimulation to lessen our Nation's recession and will delete the U.S. Treasury of \$274 billion over the next 10 years. Some 58 percent, or \$161 billion, of this total would come from our Social Security and Medicare trust funds. It is coming at the backs of our senior citizens and their pensions.

In the long run, the bill is likely to increase the long-term interest rates,